IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An aromatic diamine derivative represented by following general formula (1):

$$A-L-B$$
 (1)

wherein A represents a diarylamino group represented by:

B represents a diarylamino group represented by:

$$-N$$
Ar³

Ar¹ to Ar⁴ each independently representing a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, wherein Ar¹ to Ar⁴ are unsubstituted or substituted with one or more groups selected from the group consisting of: an unsubstituted aryl group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, an unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, an unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, an unsubstituted aryloxyl group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, an unsubstituted aryloxyl group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, an unsubstituted aryloxyl group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, an unsubstituted aryloxyl group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, an unsubstituted arylthio

group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, an unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50

carbon atoms, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group and a hydroxyl group, with the

proviso that Ar1 to Ar4 are not substituted with an amino group and more than two of Ar1 to Ar4

are not substituted or unsubstituted fluorenyl groups, and the two diarylamino groups represented

by A and B being are not the same; and

L represents a linking group comprising a terphenylene group.

2. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device comprising a

cathode, an anode and an organic thin film layer between the cathode and the anode and

comprising at least one layer comprising a light emitting layer, wherein at least one layer in the

organic thin film layer comprises an aromatic diamine derivative of Claim 1.

3. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device according to

Claim 2, wherein the organic thin film layer comprises a hole transporting zone, and the hole

transporting zone comprises an aromatic diamine derivative of Claim 1.

4. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device according to

Claim 2, wherein the organic thin film layer comprises a hole transporting layer, and the hole

transporting layer comprises the aromatic diamine derivative.

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(Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device according to
Claim 4, wherein the hole transporting layer comprises the aromatic diamine derivative as a main component.

- 6. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 2, wherein the organic thin film layer comprises 30 to 100 mole % of the aromatic diamine derivative.
- 7. (Previously Presented) An aromatic diamine derivative selected from a group consisting of (H3), (H7), (H8), (H10), (H13) and (H14):

8. (Currently Amended) An aromatic diamine derivative represented by following general formula (1):

$$A-L-B$$
 (1)

wherein A represents a diarylamino group represented by:

B represents a diarylamino group represented by:

$$-N$$
Ar 3

Ar¹ to Ar⁴ each independently representing a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, wherein Ar¹ to Ar⁴ are unsubstituted or substituted with one or more groups selected from the group consisting of: an unsubstituted aryl group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, an unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, an unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, an unsubstituted aryloxyl group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, an unsubstituted aryloxyl group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, an unsubstituted arylthio group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms, an unsubstituted alkoxycarbonyl group having 1 to 50 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group and a hydroxyl group, with the proviso that Ar¹ to Ar⁴ are not substituted with an amino group and more than two of Ar¹ to Ar⁴ are not substituted or unsubstituted fluorenyl groups, [[and]] the two diarylamino groups represented by A and B being are not the same, wherein and at least one of Ar¹ to Ar⁴ comprises a substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl group, anthranyl group, phenanthryl group, pyrenyl group, chrysenyl group, fluoranthenyl group, and fluorenyl group; and

L represents a linking group comprising a substituted or unsubstituted arylene group having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms or a linking group comprising a plurality of substituted or unsubstituted arylene groups having 5 to 50 nuclear atoms bonded with each other through a

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single bond, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, nitrogen atom or a saturated or unsaturated divalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 nuclear carbon atoms.

- 9. (Previously Presented) The aromatic diamine derivative of claim 8, wherein at least one of Ar^1 to Ar^4 comprises a biphenyl group.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The aromatic diamine derivative of claim 8, wherein L comprises a biphenylene linking group.
- 11. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device comprising a cathode, an anode and an organic thin film layer between the cathode and the anode and comprising at least one layer comprising a light emitting layer, wherein at least one layer in the organic thin film layer comprises an aromatic diamine derivative of Claim 8.
- 12. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 11, wherein the organic thin film layer comprises a hole transporting zone, and the hole transporting zone comprises an aromatic diamine derivative of Claim 8.
- 13. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 11, wherein the organic thin film layer comprises a hole transporting layer, and the hole transporting layer comprises the aromatic diamine derivative.

14. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 13, wherein the hole transporting layer comprises the aromatic diamine derivative as a main component.

15. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 11, wherein the organic thin film layer comprises 30 to 100 mole % of the aromatic diamine derivative.